

SUMMARY

A. I. Alexeev

“Spyridon Rekomy, Sawa Glagolemy” (Notes on the Works of the Kiev Metropolitan Spyridon)

Spyridon, metropolitan of Kiev (second half of the 15th century – third quarter of the 16th century), due to opinions of his contemporaries was one of the most educated persons of that period. His oeuvre is a matter of argument. To a considerable degree it is connected with an issue of identification of Spyridon with Sawa, monk of Troitskiy Monastery on the Sennoj island. On basis of comparative textological analysis of works, connected with these two personalities this article provides proofs for such identification.

Keywords: Sawa-Spyridon, messages, identification, textological analysis

M. M. Voloshchuk

Unknown Pages of Biography of Galithian Boyar Volodislav Kormilchich (1214–1232)

The article is devoted to the unknown in a historiography theme about the stay of Volodislav Kormilchich in Hungary within 1214–1232. Thanks to studying two diplomas the author has refuted the popular meaning about the death of the former galithian boyar in the Hungarian prison. The private property, which Volodislav had in the Pagan village, allows to assume, that he belonged to the Hungarian nobilities of a middle range.

Keywords: Hungarian kingdom, Arpads, Endre II, Galithian Principality, Volodislav Kormilchich, village Pagan, Romanoviches

G. G. Gadalova

Service on Finding of Hallows of Prelate Arseny Tverskoy

In the article texts of two editions of Service on transferring of the Tver lord hallows are analyzed under lists from a collection of the State archive of the Tver region (F. 1409. Op. 1. D. 1554, 1122). Research has revealed creative laboratory of the Tver hymnography of the XVII century, has specified time of creation of both editions of Service.

Keywords: hymnography, service, canon, textual comparison, bishop Arseny Tverskoy

N. F. Kotlar

Prince’s Administration in Ancient Russia

The article tells us about the prince’s court, an authoritative institution, that regulated economic and social life of the country, was a concentration of cultural, religious and spiritual life, that assisted a sovereign in his relations with neighbors, stimulated processes in the principality. There is a research of the court’s machinery, officials, dignitaries and service class (on the basis of facts of Galich prince’s court of the 12–13th centuries).

Keywords: Ancient Russia, prince’s administration, the court of Galich

G. E. Dubrovin

About Boyars of Plotnitsky the End of Medieval Novgorod

Specificity of process of formation of “young” Plotnitsky the End (Konets) of medieval Novgorod, and also original structure of the “off-ends suburb” population preceded this End, have caused atypical structure (for the Novgorod “old” Ends: Slavensky, Nerevsky and Lyudin) of Plotnitsky the End’s

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seigniorial elite (boyars), which have risen in the chapter this new territorially-administrative unit. In it, alongside with natives possessed by a traditional seigniorial family tree of seigniorial sorts of Prussian street and Lyudin the End, have entered as well so-called “the new Plotnitsky boyars” – representatives of the population mentioned “off-ends suburb” – prosperous and socially active descendants of people from a princely environment (Court), that has inherently created unprecedented in the Novgorod history a case of infringement of isolation of a caste of the elite layer of the Novgorod aristocracy – the rank of boyar.

Keywords: Novgorod, “young” and “old” Ends, Plotnitsky the End, boyars, “off-ends suburb”, people from a princely environment (Court)

M. M. Bentsianov

Service Class of Prince Yuri Dmitrovsky

The article considers apanage service by the example of Dmitrov Principality (1504–1533), the biggest apanage of the first third of the 16th century. There is a research of formation and change of personal membership of “vassals” of Dmitrov prince, questions of succession and causes of transfers to apanage service. The special emphasis is made on the questions of local politics and limitedness and painlessness of the transfer of Dmitrov service class to the grand-ducal service after the liquidation of this apanage.

Keywords: service, apanage system, Dmitrov apanage, Dmitrov principality, Yuri of Dmitrov, service class, boyars, knights, patrimonies

Y. G. Solodkin

Regarding the Source of the Original Messages of the Pogodinsky Chronicle

The Pogodinsky Chronicle, sometimes unsubstantiatedly considered to be the cornerstone of the Russian-language literature in Siberia, provides a good deal of unique evidence concerning the launch of Yermak’s expedition as well as the events leading up to it, the first raids of state military leaders to assist the free Cossacks, the building of Tyumen and Tobolsk. This evidence can be traced down to a complex of records composed in the Posolsky Prikaz as early as at the end of the 16th century to be later known in the Siberian capital. By no means should this complex be linked to the memoirs of Cherkas Aleksandrov, of whom no more than three lapidary reports can be found in the literary monument in question, with those being put in by the editor of Savva Yessipov’s “Tale”, who most likely proceeded from the stories by relatives or fellow raiders of a “Yermak Cossack” who later became a Tatar service leader in Tobolsk (where the Pogodinsky Chronicle was presumably composed).

Keywords: The Pogodinsky Chronicle, the Yessipovsky Chronicle, Yermak’s expedition, Cherkas Aleksandrov, editing, Posolsky Prikaz records

S. M. Mikheev

Notes on Graffiti Inscriptions in the St. Sophia Cathedral in Novgorod. Part II

Four Early Old Russian Cyrillic graffiti inscriptions from the Novgorod St. Sophia Cathedral including graffiti mentioning *Bore*, *Golēbъ* and *Stefanъ* are published. Historical, paleographic and linguistic comments on newly found graffiti and on some previously published inscriptions are given.

Keywords: epigraphy, Novgorod St. Sophia Cathedral, paleography, the 11th century, the 12th century

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A. V. Chernetsov

“Part of Part of the Bone with a Bone” (“Russian Conspiracies of the Manuscript Sources of the 17th – the first half of the 19th century” (Collection, preparation of texts, articles and commentary by A. L. Toporkov). M., 2010)

In the book under review very significant material has been published – about 500 texts of 36 manuscripts. The review proposes a number of additional comments on the vocabulary, phraseology and interpretation of mythological motifs of published texts. The place of the incantation texts and their collections in the context of the manuscript collections, as well as the socio-cultural characteristics of their scribes, customers and users are considered. We also consider the question of specific mytho-poetic language manuscript conspiracies, and the terms of this language in other manuscripts and folklore monuments.

Keywords: review, A. L. Toporkov, the Russian conspiracy, manuscript sources of the 17th – the first half of the 19th century, the publication of folklore texts, commentary

P. D. Malygin, N. A. Sarafanova

Tree-stone of Strengthening of Torzhok XIV century and Some Features of Old Russian Military Architecture

The paper analyzed and criticized redating, proposed by A. M. Salimov, of construction stone towers of the Novotorzhsky Kremlin – of 1340 to 1372.

Keywords: Torzhok, Kremlin, wood-stone fortress, stratigraphy, chronology, Novgorod State